

Chapter 22: Short-Term Uses versus Long-Term Productivity

The short-term use of the environment versus preserving its long-term productivity relates to converting the natural productivity of the land, viewed as a renewable use, to a developed use that has a relatively short economic life. The long-term, natural productivity of the Mountain View Corridor (MVC) study area comes from some agricultural land within the right-of-way along with the wildlife productivity, vegetation habitat, and wetlands.

These resources would be replaced by the use of the land for the MVC. This use of the environment would be generally consistent with local land-use and transportation plans that demonstrate a need for the MVC project. The proposed project is based on state and local transportation planning documents which considered the need for present and future traffic capacity that would be consistent with present and future land-use planning (see Chapter 1, Purpose of and Need for Action). The MVC would provide several long-term productivity enhancements for the local area including a more efficient transportation network, an increased tax base due to economic development supported by the MVC's transportation infrastructure, and expected employment growth in the region.

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